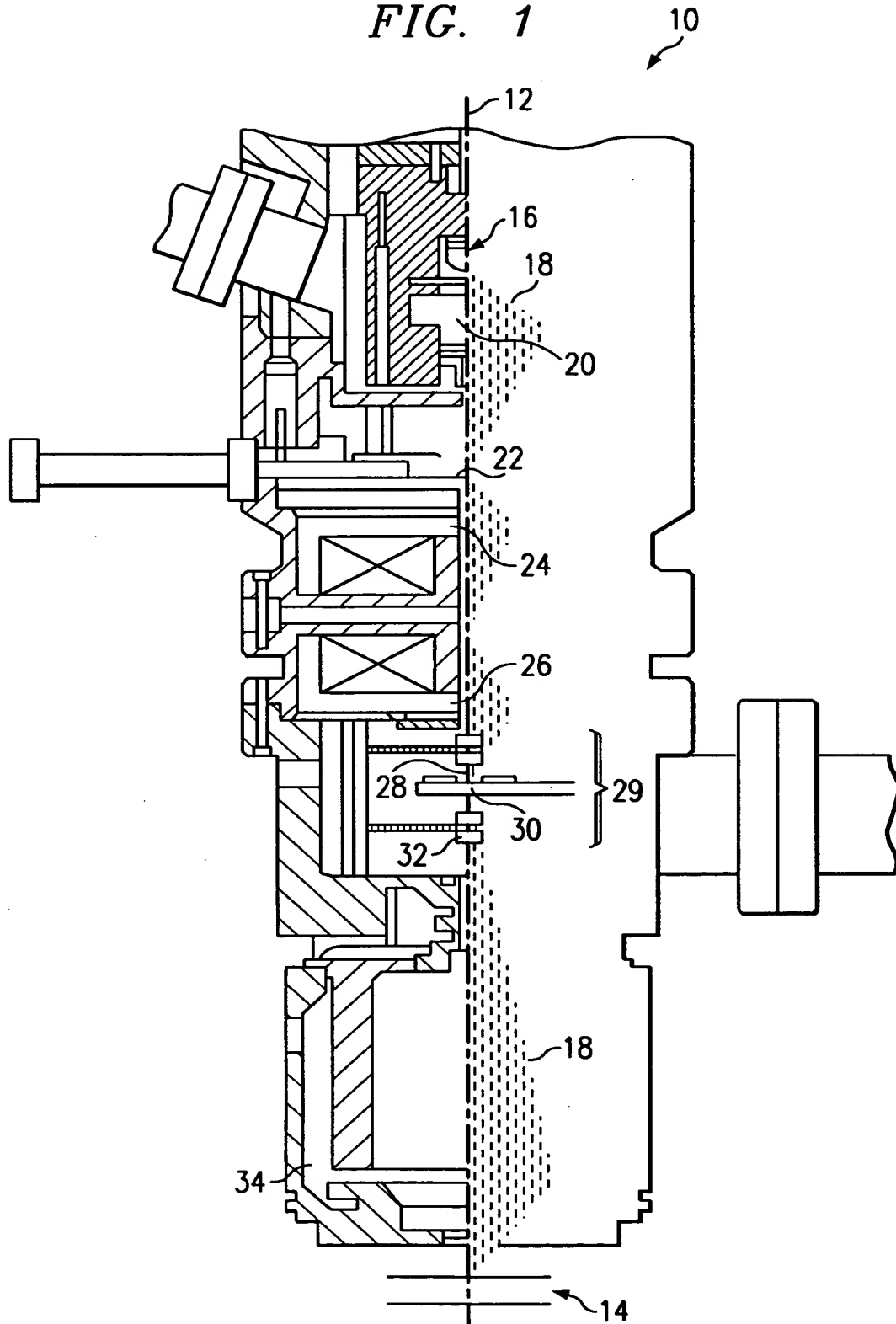




FIG. 1



*FIG. 2*

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of a four-quadrant multiplier circuit. The circuit is divided into four quadrants by a vertical dashed line (18) and a horizontal dashed line (30). In the top-left quadrant, a vertical resistor (36) is connected to a voltage source (V). In the top-right quadrant, a vertical resistor (40) is connected to a voltage source (-V). In the bottom-left quadrant, a vertical resistor (38) is connected to a voltage source (V). In the bottom-right quadrant, a vertical resistor (42) is connected to a voltage source (-V). A horizontal resistor (30) connects the two vertical branches. A diagonal line (18) passes through the center of the circuit, and a dashed line (44) is also shown.

Fig. 3

14 MASK

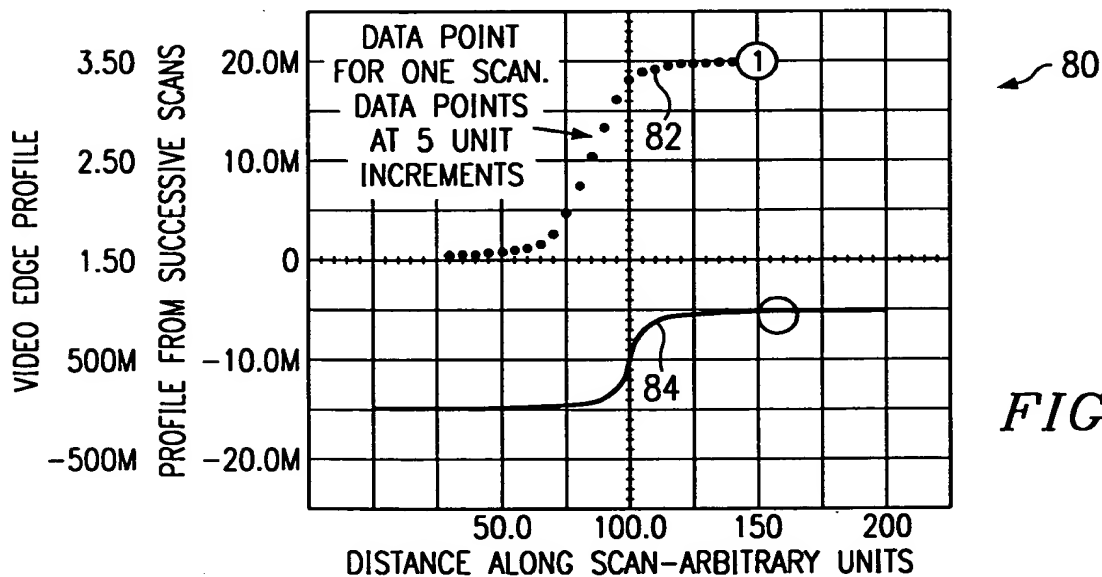
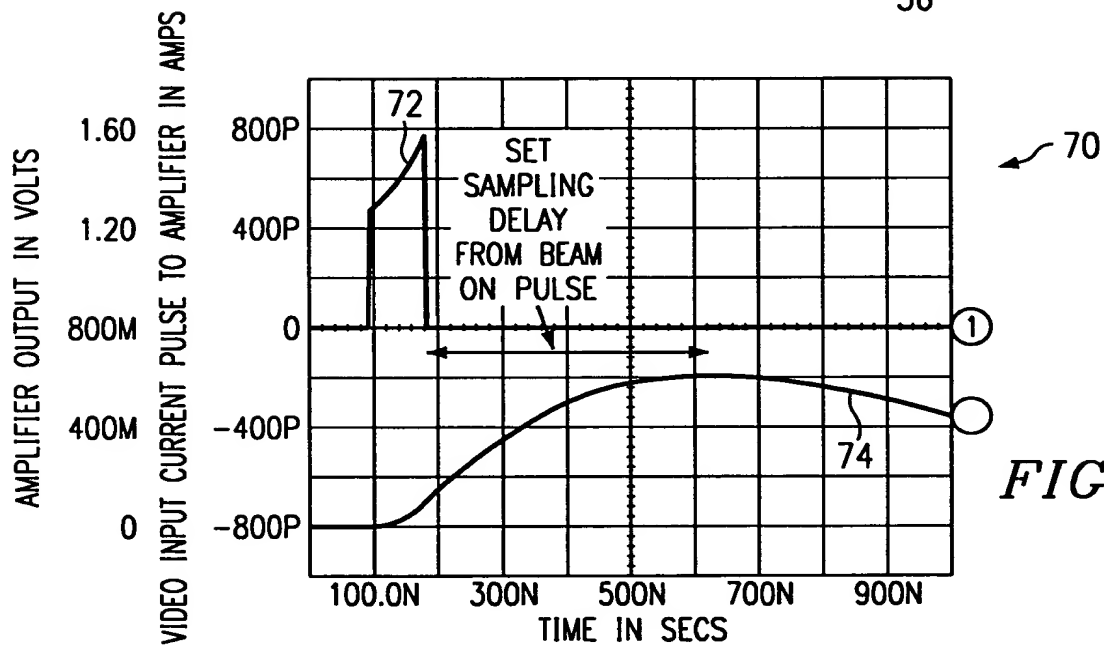
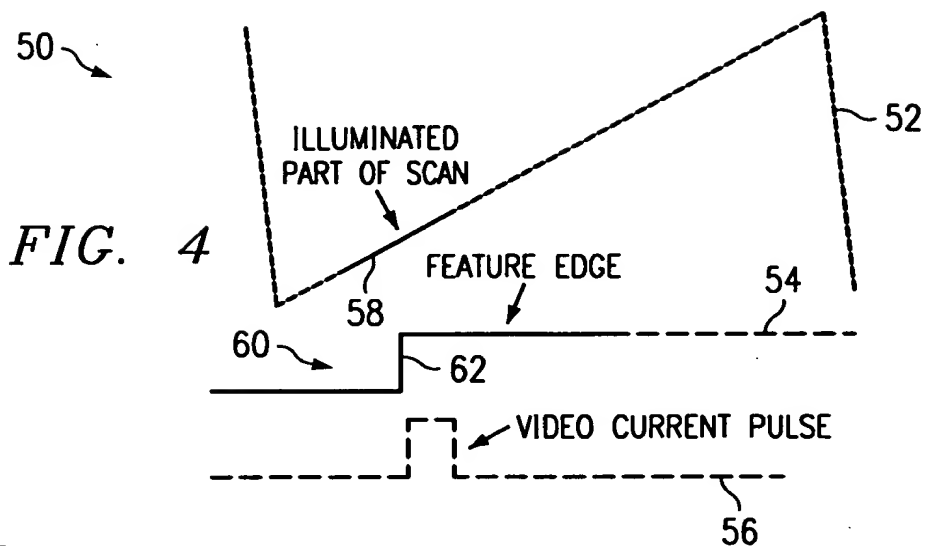
32

34 LENS 3

28 BLANKER

30 44

18



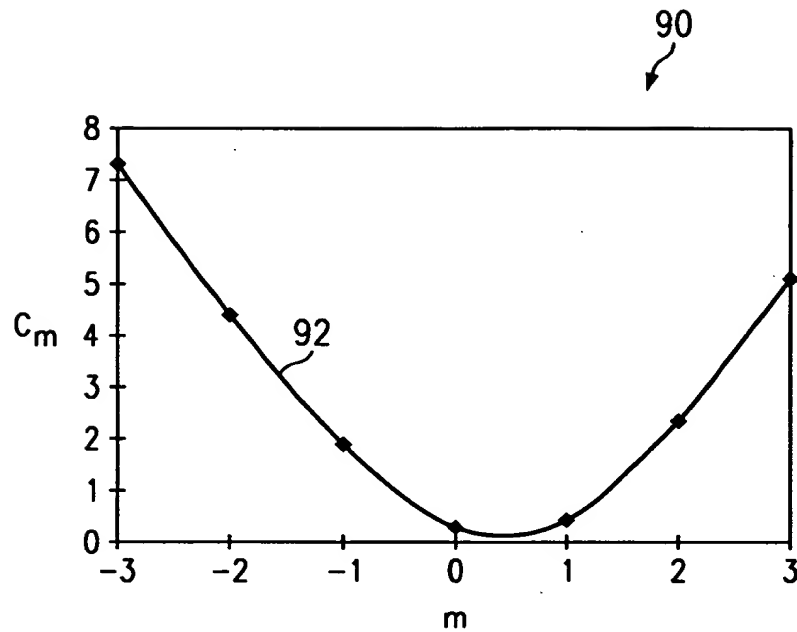


FIG. 7

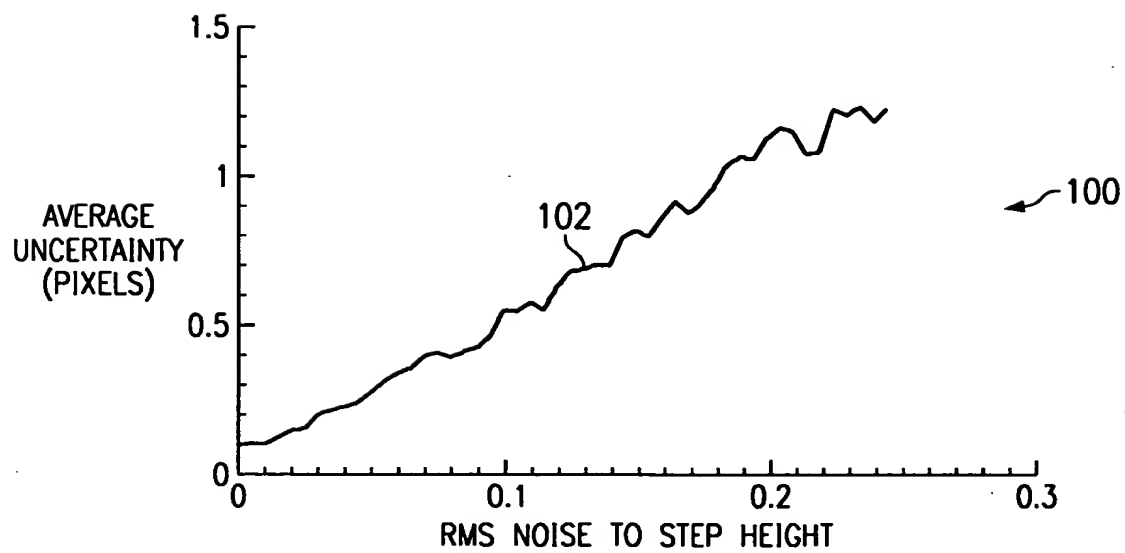


FIG. 8